

[Home](#)[Help](#)[Subjects](#)[Feedback](#)[Random](#)[Search OMD](#)

wound

1. A hurt or injury caused by violence; specifically, a breach of the skin and flesh of an animal, or in the substance of any creature or living thing; a cut, stab, rent, or the like. "Showers of blood Rained from the wounds of slaughtered Englishmen." (Shak)
2. An injury, hurt, damage, detriment, or the like, to feeling, faculty, reputation, etc.
3. An injury to the person by which the skin is divided, or its continuity broken; a lesion of the body, involving some solution of continuity.

Walker condemns the pronunciation woond as a "capricious novelty." It is certainly opposed to an important principle of our language, namely, that the Old English long sound written ou, and pronounced like French ou or modern English oo, has regularly changed, when accented, into the diphthongal sound usually written with the same letters ou in modern English, as in ground, hound, round, sound. The use of ou in Old English to represent the sound of modern English oo was borrowed from the French, and replaced the older and Anglo-Saxon spelling with u. It makes no difference whether the word was taken from the French or not, provided it is old enough in English to have suffered this change to what is now the common sound of ou; but words taken from the French at a later time, or influenced by French, may have the French sound.

<zoology> Wound gall, an elongated swollen or tuberous gall on the branches of the grapevine, caused by a small reddish brown weevil (Ampelogypter sesostris) whose larvae inhabit the galls.

Origin: OE. Wounde, wunde, AS. Wund; akin to OFries. Wunde, OS. Wunda, D. Wonde, OHG. Wunta, G. Wunde, Icel. Und, and to AS, OS, & G. Wund sore, wounded, OHG. Wunt, Goth. Wunds, and perhaps also to Goth. Winnan to suffer, E. Win. 140. Cf. Zounds.

Source: Websters Dictionary

(01 Mar 1998)

Previous: Worth's amblyoscope, worthy, woulfe bottle, Woulfe, Peter, Woulfe's bottle

Next: wound botulism, wound dehiscence, wound fever, wound healing

Home	Help	Subjects	Feedback	Random	
Search OMD					

haemorrhoids, internal

Haemorrhoids that occur above the dentate line in the anal canal which separates two types of anal skin. The skin above the dentate line is not sensitive to pain. Internal haemorrhoids, being above the dentate line, are therefore usually painless. They can cause bleeding or they may push out of (prolapse) the anal opening when they become quite large.

(07 Jan 1998)

Previous: haemorrhoidal zone, haemorrhoidectomy, haemorrhoids, haemorrhoids, external
Next: haemosalpinx, haemoscope, haemosialemesi, haemosiderin, haemosiderosis